

# NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

OR

## GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years last past, Publisher of the *New-York Thursday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Post-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, published January 7, 1767.

Flour at 19/3 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 10 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

High-Water.	H. M.	riset	H. M.	sets	H. M.	X
THURSDAY	3 26	after 7	10	before 5	5	X
FRIDAY	4 14		7	9	5	X
SATURDAY	5 2		7	8	5	X
SUNDAY	5 50		7	7	5	X
MONDAY	6 38		7	6	5	X
TUESDAY	7 26		7	5	5	X
WEDNESDAY	8 14		7	4	5	X

Days 9 h. 40 m. long, the 22nd.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. od.
Flour	19s. 6d.	Pork	70s. od.
Brown Bread	17s. 7d.	Salt	3s. od.
West-India Rum	3s. 6d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 6d.
New-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£. 1 15. od.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	11s. 6d.
Single refin'd ditto	11s. 2d.	Nut Wood	30s. od.
Molasses	2s. 1d.	Oak ditto	22s. od.

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16, 1766.

IT is now upwards of six Years that I have published a weekly News Paper, under the Title of the *New-York Gazette* or *Weekly Post-Boy*, which I have the Pleasure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly useful: But having now Occasion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the same favourable Reception of the *NEW-YORK JOURNAL OF GENERAL ADVERTISER*, that my Paper met with under the former Title; since it will be conducted with the same Spirit, and to the same Ends,—the Suppression of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happiness. The Reasons of altering my Title are these, 1st, for the Sake of Distinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publish a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, because, as he formerly publish'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myself of any Advantages from a Name originally assumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more easily settling with my Customers, will run regularly on from my last Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I shall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be published in its present Form.

JOHN HOLT.

Receiver General's Office, in Wall-Street.

WHEREAS the following grants or patents for land within this colony, are in arrear three years and more, and in the respective sums herein after mentioned, for quit rents due to his Majesty for the same respectively; to the last day of payment, for the same grants respectively, preceding this notice, so far as the same does appear, from the accounts of his Majesty's quit rents in the custody of his Majesty's receiver general; that is to say,

One certain tract of land in Westchester county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Robert Walters, John Cholwell, Leigh Atwood, Cornelius De Peyster, Richard Slater, Barge Cozens, Lancaster Symes, Matthew Clarkson, Robert Lutting, Peter Matthews, and Caleb Heathcote; and bears date the second day of March, in the year 1701, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of December last, or the feast of the nativity of our Saviour, being the last day of payment, preceding this public notice, is in New-York currency, £. 473 - 16 - 1

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Dr. John Bridges, Hendrick Tenicke, Dirick Venderburgh, John Cholwell, Christopher Denne, Lancaster Symes, Daniel Honan, Philip Rokeby, John Merritt, Benjamin Alke, Peter Matthews, and Cornelius Christvante; and bears date the 29th day of April, in the year 1703, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears aforesaid, to the 24th day of June last, or the feast of St. John the Baptist, being the last day of payment, preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 97 - 6 - 8

One other certain tract of land in Orange and Ulster counties, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Matthew Ling, Ebenezer Wilton, Philip French, Dirick Venderburgh, Stephen Delancey, Philip Rokeby, John Corbett, Daniel Honan, Caleb Cooper, William Sharpas, John Bridges, Robert Millwards, Thomas Wenham, Edmund Mott, Lancaster Symes, John Perfon, Benjamin Alke, Petrus Bayard,

John Cholwell, Peter Fauconier, Henry Swift, Hendrick Tenicke, and Jarvis Marshall; and bears date the 28th day of August in the year 1704, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 523 - 8 - 2

One other certain tract of land in Dutchess county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Sampson Broughton, Rip Van Dam, Thomas Wenham, Roger Mompellon, Peter Fauconier, Augustine Graham, Richard Sackett, and Robert Lutting; and bears date the 10th day of April, in the year 1706, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 148 - 2 - 8

One other certain tract of land, in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Andries Volk and Jacob Webber, and bears date the 18th of December, in the year 1719, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment, preceding this public notice, being £. 60 - 15 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulster County, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Francis Harrison, Oliver Schuyler, and Allene Jarratt; and bears date the 7th day of July in the year 1720, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment, preceding this public notice, being £. 189 - 3 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulster County, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Philip Schuyler, Johannes Lansing, jun. Henry Wileman, and Jacobus Bruyn; and bears date the 7th day of July in the year 1720, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 284 - 18 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Mary Ingoldby, and Mary Pinhorn; and bears date the 11th day of August, in the year 1720, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 216 - 13 - 8

One other certain tract of land in Ulster county the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Jacobus Bruyn, and Henry Wileman; and bears date the 7th day of April, in the year 1722, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 100 - 7 - 6

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Joseph Sackett, and Nathaniel Hazard; and bears date the 11th day of January, in the year 1727, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 125

One other certain tract of land in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Thomas Naxon; and bears date the 21st day of December, in the year 1727, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 48 - 2 - 11

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Gabriel Ludlow, and William Ludlow; and bears date the 18th day of October, in the year 1731, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 107 - 12 - 1

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent thereof, was originally made to Nathaniel Hazard, jun. and bears date the 14th day of August, in the year 1736, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 61 - 11 - 3

This is therefore to give public notice, that if the owners or proprietors of the above mentioned lands respectively, do not, within twelve months after the date of this public notice, respectively pay the arrears of Quit-Rent due to his Majesty for the said lands, respectively as aforesaid, with the charge of this notice or notices being given to the said Receiver General, that so much of the said lands respectively, will be sold at public vendue, or outcry, as will pay the same respectively, with the charges of this notice and such sale, pursuant to the act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

GIVEN under my Hand, this Twelfth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord 1766.

ANDREW ELLIOT, his Majesty's R. General.

The printer is desired to continue this advertisement three months; when another list of patents in arrears for quit-rents will be published, unless the proprietors prevent it, by speedy payments.

(The Piece began No. 1249, continued from No. 1253.)

BUT the conspirators say, we need be in no apprehensions of slavery whilst we keep the power of the purse in our own hands, which is very true; but they do not tell us that he has the power of raising money, to whom no one dares refuse it.

Arma tenenti

Omnia dat qui jussa negat.

For 'tis as certain that an army will raise money, as that money will raise an army; but if this course be too desperate, 'tis but shutting up the *Exchequer*, and disobliging a few tally-jobbers, (who have bought them for fifty per cent. discount) and there will be near three millions a year ready cut and dry'd for them; and whoever doubts whether such a method as this is practicable, let him look back to the reign of Charles the second: And I am afraid the officers of the *Exchequer* have not much reason to value themselves for their payments in this reign; at least the purchasers of the annuities are of that opinion, and would be apt to entertain some unreasonable suspicions, if they had not greater security from his Majesty's virtue, than the justice of such ministers. But if we could suppose (whatever is the fate of other countries) that our courtiers design nothing but the public good, yet we ought not to hazard such unusual virtue, by leading it into temptation, which is part of our daily duty to pray against. But I am afraid we don't live in an age of miracles, especially of that sort; our heroes are made of a coarser alloy, and have too much dross mix'd with their constitutions for such refin'd principles: for in the little experience I have had in the world, I have observed most men to do as much mischief as lay in their power, and therefore am for dealing with them as we do with children and mad men, that is, take away all weapons by which they may do either themselves or others an injury: As I think the sheep in *Boccaline* made a prudent address to *Apollo*, when they desired, that for the future wolves might have no teeth.

When all other arguments fail, they call to their assistance the old tyrant necessity, and tell us the power of *France* is so great, that let the consequence of an army be what it will, we cannot be without one; and if we must be slaves, we had better be so to a protestant Prince than a popish one, and the worst of all popish ones the F— King. Now I am of Mr. *Johnson's* opinion, that the putting an epithet upon tyranny is false heraldry; for protestant and popish are both alike; and if I must be a slave, it is very indifferent to me who is my master, and therefore I shall never consent to be ruled by an army, which is the worst that the most barbarous conquest can impose upon me; which notwithstanding, we have little reason to fear whilst we keep the seas well guarded.

It is certain there is no country so situated for naval power as *England*. The sea is our element, our seamen have as much hardy bravery, and our ships are as numerous, and built of as good materials any in the world: Such a force well applied and managed is able to give laws to the universe; and if we keep a competent part of it well arm'd in times of peace, it is the most ridiculous thing in nature to believe any Prince will have thoughts of invading us, unless he proposes to be superiour to us in naval power: For the preparations necessary for such an undertaking will alarm all *Europe*, give both to us and our confederates time to arm, and put ourselves in a posture of defence. And whoever considers that the Prince of *Orange* with six hundred ships brought but fourteen thousand men, and the mighty Spanish Armado (then the terror of the word) embark'd but eighteen thousand, he will be assured that no invasion can be so sudden upon us, but we shall have time to get ready our whole fleet, bring some forces from *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and prepare our own militia if there shall be occasion for it; especially in times of peace, when we shall have the liberty of all the ports of *France*, and shall or may have intelligence from every one of them.



But they tell us such a Wind may happen as may be favourable to our enemy, and keep us within our own ports; which I say, as *France* lies to *England*, is almost impossible: for if we lie about *Falmouth*, or the land's end, no fleet from *Brest* or the ocean can escape it without a miracle; and if the design be to invade us from any port in the channel, a very few ships (which may safely lie at anchor) will certainly prevent it: nor is it to be conceived that that cautious Prince will be at a vast expence for the contingency of such a critical wind, or will send an army into a country where their retreat is certainly cut off, when the failing in any part of his design will bring a new war upon him, which lately cost a third part of his people, a great many large countries and strong towns, with all the honour he had heaped up by his former victories, to get rid of.

And here I must confess, that the misapplication of our naval force (which is our known strength) for these last eight years, is the strongest, as it is the most usual argument against me: which unriddles a mystery I did not understand before, tho' I never was so foolish as to believe all the errors of that kind were the effects of chance or ignorance, or that losing so many opportunities of destroying the French fleet had not some extraordinary, tho' occult cause; and yet, notwithstanding the restless attempts of our enemies, and the paltry poltroons of our own wretched *St—n*, this fleet triumphantly defended us, so that our enemies in eight years war could not get one opportunity of invading our country.

It's objected, that the officers of our fleet may be corrupted, or that a storm may arise which may destroy it all at once, and therefore we ought to have two strings to our bow. By which I perceive all their fears lie one way, and that they do not care if they precipitate us into inevitable ruin at home, to prevent a distant possibility of it from *France*. But I think this phantom too, may be laid, by a well-trained militia, and then all their bugbears will vanish. This word can be no sooner out, but there's a volley of small shot let fly at me: What! must we trust our safety to an undisciplin'd mob, who never dream'd of fighting when they undertook the service; who are not inured to the fatigue of a camp, or ever saw the face of an enemy? And then they magnify mercenary troops, as if there was an intrinsic virtue in a red coat, or that a raggamuffin from robbing of henroosts, in two campaigns could be cudgel'd into a hero. Tho' I must confess the conduct of the court in industriously enervating this force, does in some measure justify their objections. For the detestable policies of the last reigns were, with the utmost art and application to disarm the people, and make the militia useless, to countenance a standing army in order to bring in popery and slavery; and if any methods were proposed to make it more serviceable, the court would never suffer them to be debated; and such officers as were more zealous in exercising their companies than others, were reprimanded, as if they design'd to raise a rebellion. And now the worthy patriots of this reign are taking advantage of the traitorous neglect and infamous policies of the last. But why may not a militia be made useful? Why may not the nobility, gentry, and freeholders of *England* be trusted with the defence of their own lives, estates and liberties, without having guardians and keeper assign'd them? And why may they not defend them with as much vigour and courage as mercenaries who have nothing to lose, nor any other tie to engage their fidelity, than the inconsiderable pay of six-pence a day, which they may have from the conqueror?

Why may not the laws for shooting in crossbows be changed into firelocks, and a competent number of them be kept in every parish for the young men to exercise with on holidays, and rewards offered to the most expert, to stir up their emulation?

Why may not the whole militia of *England* be reduced to sixty thousand, and a third part of those kept by turns in constant exercise?

Why may not a man be lifted in the militia till he be discharged by his master, as well as in the army till he be discharged by his captain? And why may not the same horse be always sent forth, unless it can be made appear he is dead or maimed?

Why may not the private soldiers of the army, when they are dispersed in the several parts of the kingdom, be sent to the militia? And why may not the inferior officers of the army in some proportion command them?

I say, these and other like things may be done, and some of them are done in our own plantations, and the islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, as also in *Poland*, *Switzerland*, and the country of the *Grisons*; which are nations much less considerable than *England*, have as formidable neighbours, no sea nor fleet to defend them, nothing but a militia to depend upon, and yet no one dares attack them: And we have seen as great performances done formerly by the apprentices of *London*, and in the late war by the *Vandois* in *Savoy*, the *Miquelets* in *Catalonia*, and the militia in *Ireland*, as can be parallel'd in

history: And so it would be with us, if the court would give their hearty assistance in promoting this design: if the King would appear in person at the head of them, and give rewards and honours to such as deserve them, we should quickly see the young nobility and gentry appear magnificent in arms and equipage, shew a generous emulation in outvying one another in military exercises, and place a noble ambition in making themselves serviceable to their country: as antiently the *Achaians* and *Thebans* from being the most contemptible nations in *Greece*, by the conduct of *Pelopidas*, *Epaminondas* and *Philopomen*, came to have the best disciplin'd troops and most excellent soldiers in the world.

(To be continued.)

Further Advice brought by the Duke of Cumberland, Packet Boat, Capt. Goodrich.

## L I S B O N, September 16.

LAST Wednesday Don Antonio d'Almada, the new Governor of the *Azores*, embarked with his family and some other persons, on board Our Lady of Good Success, which sailed the next morning for *Terceira*. We hear also from *Oporto*, that five transport vessels were gone from that port with the regiment of *Braganza*, who are to take possession of the abovementioned islands in his Majesty's name by virtue of the cession made by the Counts de *Ribeira* and de *Castile Mellor*, and other Noblemen, who had estates there. The two Noblemen, just named, are created Marquisses, and the latter of them has had an annuity granted him of 30,000 livres, which formerly belonged to the *Jesuits*. The rest of the Proprietors will be likewise indemnified.

Constantinople, Sept. 27. Another violent Earthquake happened here the 18th of August.

Oct. 21. The Town of *Cora*, on the N. Side of the *Propontis*, suffered so much by the last Earthquake, that of 800 Houses, scarce any are left standing, and most of the Inhabitants are destroyed.

*Smyrna*, Sept. 3. The Vessels here, load slowly, the importation of Silk and Cotton being interrupted by the Expedition of the *Bashaw* *Sore Mustapha*, against the two *Agas*, *Arab Oglu*, and *Lara Osman Oglu*, whom he has sent Orders to drive out of the Country. The *Bashaw* has now 1000 Men in the Environs of *Magnesia*, *Circagus* and *Bero*, where it is said he has gained some Advantage over *Arab Oglu*, and that the latter lost 800 Men. These Hostilities prevent the Caravans from *Brusea*, *Angota* and *Circagus* from bringing in Cotton, and consequently the Vessels from loading.

The Revolt in the Isle of *Cyprus* has been entirely suppressed by the Death of *Hali Aga* and above 200 of his Accomplices, whose Heads have been exposed at the *Seraglio*.—It is said the Castle where the Rebel took Refuge, will be entirely demolished.

*Alhucemas*, Sept. 11. On the 30th of last Month there passed near this Town a Body of 6000 Horse and 3000 Foot, commanded by *Muley Aly*, eldest Son of the King of *Morocco*, another Son of that Prince, and by the *Bashaw* of *Tangier*, Captain-General of the Coast. The 31st, a Detachment of Horse came within Musket-shot of the Town under the Command of the King's second Son, and was saluted by 15 Pieces of Cannon, which they answered by some Discharges of Musketry, and several demonstrations of Friendship passed between the Moorish Chiefs and our Governor. The King of *Morocco*'s eldest Son demanded full Satisfaction for the Disobedience of the Inhabitants of *Vinhuriega*, in opposing the Peace, and for the unjust Death of the Spanish Lieutenant *Don Joseph Munoz*; he caused 35 of the Ringleaders to be punished with death, and sent to *Tangier* 500 families, after having destroyed their Habitations. On the 7th and 8th Instant *Mujamet Huider*, Major-General of the Moorish Army, came here to Compliment our Governor, who received him with all the Honours due to his Rank.

*Itzehoe*, in *Denmark*, Oct. 24. Last Tuesday in the evening, the new Queen arrived in this city, preceded by fifteen postillions, and escorted by a detachment of the regiment of green guards. Her Majesty was received by the Magistrates near the town-house; the citizens having been drawn up in the great square, with drums beating and colours flying: In the evening there were illuminations, and the next day her Majesty continued her journey towards *Copenhagen*.

*Copenhagen*, Nov. 4. Her Danish Majesty came to *Roeskild* on Sunday Evening the 2d Inst. where the King met her the next Morning, and, after a few Hours Stay, took her Majesty along with him in his Coach, and brought her to *Fredericksborg* about 4 in the Afternoon. In that Palace her Majesty repóses herself till Saturday the 8th Inst. which is the Day appointed for her public Entry into this City, and for the final Celebration of her Royal Nuptials.

*Paris*, Nov. 7. The affair of the *Manilla* Ransom is not yet settled. The English Ministry, it's said, will allow no more than 1,500,000 *Piastras* by Way of satisfaction for the plunder committed

after the Town had capitulated, and refuses to refer to the Judgment of the King of *Prussia*, whom the Spanish Ministry proposes as Mediator.

## L O N D O N,

Oct. 20. A letter from *Constantinople*, dated Sept. 1, says, "Advices received from the Canal confirm the accounts that have been already published of the damage done there by the earthquake on the 5th of August. The town of *Dardanelles* in Asia was considerably damaged. Most of the manufactories of earthenware, of which there are great numbers, were destroyed, besides a considerable number of houses, and 22 mills out of 23, which were on the top of the mountain; in short, hardly any of the buildings escaped without some damage. *Gallipoli* suffered still more, above half of that town was reduced to a heap of ruins. At *Cora* a large town at the entrance of the *Propontis* upon the north shore, which consisted of above 800 houses, very few were left standing, and most of the inhabitants were buried in their ruins. The island of *Tenedos* and the city of *Enos* likewise were much injured, and the agitation of the earth was sensibly felt at *Smyrna* and *Sallonica*, though happily no damage was done there. As no shocks have been perceived for this week past, we are in hopes that we have nothing further to apprehend."

Nov. 6. It is said, that by comparing the Date of the Account of the terrible Hurricane and Earthquake at *Martinico*, over great Part of the Island of *Cuba*, and more or less over all the American Islands, it appears that that melancholy Disaster happened on the Evening of the same Day that the Planet *Mars* was in the nearest Approach to the Earth, which was Aug. 13.

We hear a new coat to the coat-sleeve is to be introduced this winter by the connoisseurs in dress, from a pattern brought from *Denmark*, to be called the Danish coat.

Nov. 10. Among the other new dresses preparing for the ensuing season, is that of the Ladies head-dress. Several are formed, but the grand one is that of the castle of *tupes*, or curls, seven inches high above the forehead.

Nov. 11. It is said that a bill will be brought into Parliament to prohibit the exportation of oak and fir timber, excepting for the use of his Majesty's ships of war on foreign stations.

Nov. 15. A certain noble Lord last week, eat five pounds of beef steaks, at a Supper for a wager of fifty guineas, and afterwards retired quite sober, with four bottles of burgundy.

The general meeting of the East-India Company held last Friday, to consider on a motion for applying to Parliament to take the management of their affairs under certain conditions, was, after long debates, adjourned *sine die*, without coming to any conclusion.

According to private letters from *Brest*, the French African Company had entered into contract for supplying the Spanish American settlements with 7000 slaves annually for five years.

It is reported, that the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway, will shortly be created an English Peer.

Nov. 12. The Defeat of the East-India Company's Troops on the *Malabar* Coast (notwithstanding it has been contradicted by the Papers, of their own Conjectures only) is strongly vouched by several Gentlemen of Credit lately arrived in *England*.

'Tis confidently said, that the Right Hon. the Earl of *Chatham*, as a Reward for the faithful and unparalleled Services done by him to his Country beyond any former Minister, will be advanced to either the Dukedom of *Kent*, or *Greenwich*.

Nov. 21. It is said that Mr. Wilkes is not returned to *Paris*, but is gone to reside some time in *Holland*.

It was yesterday reported, that several changes in the inferior offices of administration, would be soon made; that Lord Gower is to be first Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Barrington to be a Peer of *England*; Col. *Barre* to be Secretary at War; Richard *Rigby* to be one of the Joint Treasurers of *Ireland*; and John *Shelly*, Esq; to be Treasurer of the Household, in the room of Lord *Edgcomb*, who has resigned.

It is assured a celebrated exile, during his late visit in *England*, made application to a noble Duke to intercede for his pardon, who advised him to apply to a certain Nobleman, as the only person who could procure it; upon hearing which, the former shook his head, and replied, if that was the case, he had no hopes at all of obtaining it from his Lordship's new connections.

It is said that the North Americans will grant and raise a sum equal to what the stamp-act would have produced, but that they will do it in their own way, by making an act among themselves, for that purpose.

They write from *Petersburgh*, that her Imperial Majesty had given Orders, that none of the Prussian Agents should be permitted to buy up Saltpetre in the Dominions of *Russia*.

'Tis said that Lord *Chatham*, intends to retire from public business, and that the privy Seal will



be given to a great personage in the law, who tho' no way eminent on account of his popularity, is nevertheless universally admired on account of his abilities.

It is said the Marquis of Rockingham will soon be created a Duke.

There are now several servants of a great Company, under actual protection, for breach of orders, in a distant quarter of the world.

It is said that a popular Nobleman has refused the perquisite of 5000 ounces of plate, which was always tacked to the promotion to his office.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, Oct. 20.

"The Advices from Petersburg alarm us. The French Partisans boldly assert, that they have got the Monopoly of all the Saltpetre of the Russian Empire that is permitted to be exported. We can hardly believe this to be true, and rather take it for a Brag of a lively French Undertaking, it would be too strong a Measure for a Minister, even in Russia, to hinder the People from selling their Produce to those who give most. And our Monarch who feels the Necessity of having more than this Country can produce, would give more than a market Price for that Material, upon which not only our Independency but that of all Europe depends."

Plymouth-Dock, Nov. 11. As it was doubted whether an English Officer has any Power over the Officers of the Ships of foreign Powers (Men of War) I send you what I remember Sir John Balchin did when he commanded here. A Dutch Man of War being in Hamoaze, the Admiral observed the Dutchman was fixing some uncommon Rigging at his Yard-Arms, upon which he said, "What's the Dutchman about?" Somebody made Answer, "That he was to Keel haul a Man to-day;" "Ha!" said the Admiral, "I'll prevent that then," and ordered the Signal to be made for the Dutch Captain; and upon his coming on board, the Admiral acquainted him, "That if he insisted any of his brutal Punishment in this Harbour, he should answer the Consequence to the British Laws." The Man was forgiven.

BOSTON, January 12.

The Subscription for the Sufferers by the late terrible Fire at Barbadoes, was still open in London, and many handsome Donations were daily given for that Charitable Use; the Sum rais'd in Money before Capt. Scot sail'd, amounted to Nine Thousand one Hundred and seventy one Pounds, thirteen Shillings and four Pence, Sterling; Eight Thousand Pounds of which had been shipp'd for the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers.

We also learn, That on the 11th of November all the Merchants trading to North-America were to meet, on Affairs of great Importance.

Last Saturday night, in the Evening, Mr. John Waite, of Chelsea, was froze to Death in returning home from Lynn, where he had been catching of Eels.

The same Night, one Mr. Bird, of Dorchester, in going home from Town, was also froze to Death. We hear that several People belonging to the Country, had some of them their Hands, and Feet, and others their Noses, Ears, &c. froze in coming to, or returning home from Market, in the extreme cold Weather we had last Week.

'Tis said a Man belonging to Medford, returning from Cambridge, had both his Eyes froze.

Capt. Tilden, who was cast away near Cape Ann, as mention'd in our last, came to Town on Thursday, who informs that all the Crew were sav'd, but the Vessel and Cargo beat to Pieces among the Rocks.

By one of the last Ships we are informed, the munificent Thomas Hollis of London, Esq; transmitted to Mrs. Elizabeth Mayhew, Widow of the celebrated Dr. Jonathan Mayhew, late of this Town, a Bank Note of One Hundred Pounds, Sterling, in grateful Memory of her deceased Husband, with whom he had for several Years past held a most endearing Correspondence.

Wednesday last Joseph Andrews, who is closely confined in Charlestown Goal for Piracy and Murder, made an attempt to kill himself by cutting his Throat, but his knife being small he did not accomplish his Design. The Wound was dress'd by a Surgeon. 'Tis said he is in a very distress'd Condition, and bemoans himself greatly on Account of his great Guilt.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.

The Ship Royal Hunter, Captain Brown, from Barbados is ashore in our Bay, and we hear she is full of Water.

Capt. Potts, from Barbados, on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 66: 33, Long. 70, spoke the Sloop Dolphin, Capt. Nigh, five Days out from Rhode-Island on a Whaling Voyage to the West-Indies, who, on the 31st of December, had been overtaken in a Gale of Wind, when he lost one of his Hands, his Boats, and Forefall, and purpos'd to return back again to Rhode-Island, if the Wind permitted, otherwise to any Port on the Continent that he could make.

Mr. Holt,

If you will give the following Lines a Place in your Paper, for the Amusement of your Customers, you'll oblige a Friend and Customer, &c.

A R E B U S.

TO one third of a mountain, in Greece, held divine,  
(For the seat of Apollo, and sacred nine;) Add one fifth of a village, the rural retreat  
Of the Kings, when the town is all pregnant with heat.  
Then lastly one third of what represents King,  
Which united with care, to your mind will straight bring  
The name of a lady, I greatly revere,  
For beauty, good nature, and friendship sincere:  
To recount all her charms the hard task I decline,  
For without hyperbole she's an angel divine!

NEW-YORK, January 22.

By Captain Dobson, from New-Orleans, we have Advice, that tho' a Spanish Governor, with about one hundred Men, had arrived there some Time ago, yet the Garrison and Island were still in the Possession of the French; who were in general dissatisfied with the Cession of that Place to the Spaniards, and would much rather they had been put under the English Government; but that the Spanish Governor had sent an Express to the Havanna, for three hundred Men more, and when arrived the Fort and Place were to be peaceably put into his Possession; and Capt. Dobson says, as he came by the Havanna, he saw several Vessels getting under Sail there, which he apprehends were those Forces. It was asserted, that the Spaniards had actually ceded all the Island of Hispaniola to the French, in Lieu of the Island of Orleans; and that most of the Spanish Settlers of Hispaniola, had left that Island and gone to Porto Rico. Capt. Dobson touched at Pensacola in his Way home, and says that Governor Johnston was preparing to return to Europe in 8 or 10 Days.

We have Advice from Barbados, via Antigua, that Admiral Pye, was at that Island, and had continual Cruisers out from thence to Dominica, being determined to protect the Trade to those Islands, from any Interruption of the French or Spaniards.

The Schooner Deborah, Donald M'Auley, Master, of New-Haven, arrived here from Lisbon the 10th Inst. after a very tedious Passage of 15 Weeks; the 24th of December, Nantucket Shoals bearing about N. N. W. 60 Miles Distance, he fell in with the Schooner Royal American, William Brown, Master, 29 Days from St. Eustatia, bound for Boston, who had sprung a Leak 9 Days after he got to Sea, and almost despair'd of being able to make his Port, unless the Weather moderated.

Philip M'Carrol, Isaac Crawford, and John Williams, who were confined together in one cell, in our gaol, for some small robberies, on Wednesday night, last Week picked a hole in the wall, and let themselves down with their blankets; but not content with obtaining their liberty, they immediately set to work at their old trade, and began with the brewery of Leonard Lisperard, Esq; where it seems Crawford and M'Carrol had been servants, and robbed the same of about 40s. in coppers, from thence they proceeded to one William's a beer-house, where they were well acquainted, which they robbed of every thing they laid their hands on, cash, clothes, guns, &c. and abused the poor old people very much; but to crown the whole, they broke open a stable at the North-River, and stole from thence a pair of grey horses belonging to captain Sowers, and a cheviot one the property of Mr. Foreman, with which they rode off; but being missed in the morning they were followed on Thursday by a number of men, who took them in a barn near the White-Plains, and brought the gentlemen back to their old quarters, where they are now very secure.

Whitehall, Nov. 18. The King has been pleased to grant unto Thomas Cumming, Esq; the Office of Vendue Master, in the Province of New-York, in North-America.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Maurice Morgann, Esq; the Office of Secretary of the Colony of Nova Caesarea, or N. Jersey, in America.

On Monday last arrived the Snow Elton, Capt. Crown, in 8 Weeks from Liverpool,—brings no News.

The Hartford post came in last night, but brings no Boston papers later than by last post, which were dated the 12th inst. The air in the late severe weather, in New-Haven, Boston and Salem, was several degrees colder than it has been for 20 or 30 years past—in New-York and Newport, not so cold as it was last year.—The destruction of mills and bridges by the late floods, appears to have been general, all over Connecticut, and other places.

[The Piece on the Laws for new Regulation of Buildings in the City of New-York, will be inserted in our next.

The Piece in our last, sign'd Tyro Senectuti, no doubt had a Meaning which the Author intended to discover to those it might concern, without being intelligible to other Readers,—or the Printer, who tho' he did not understand it, yet (as it appeared to contain nothing of an offensive Nature) had no Objection to giving it a Place in his Paper on the Footing of an Advertisement. But *Empe-ricus's* Dialogue of Remarks upon it, besides being sent without Money to pay the Expence of

Publication, might possibly give Offence, as containing some National Reflections.—The Epigram, on *Medicus Chymicus Americanus*, is too coarse for a public Paper.]

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.—From

Sloop Seafower, Robert Lawton	Rhode-Island
Snow Elton, John M'Cowen	Liverpool
Earl of Hertford, John Pym	Ditto
Sloop Wolf, Samuel Blow	Monto-Christo
Rachel, Joseph Seymour	St. Croix
Ship Lovely Nelly, John Walker	Cork

OUTWARD ENTRIES.—For

Sloop Mary & Susanna, W. Shearer	P. Amboy & Philadelphia
Endeavour, George Ellis	Philadelphia
Ship Prince George, James Hawthorn	Bristol
Brig Cornelia, William Henry	Liverpool
Ship Pitt, John Allen	Ditto
Lovely Nelly, John Walker	Ditto

Sloop Hester, William Lightbourn	St. Croix
Betty, Paul Deals	South-Carolina
Brig Belvidere, Samuel Boyd	Ditto
Sloop Wolf, Samuel Blow	Monto-Christo
Polly, John Shand	Dominica

Brig Sally, Joseph Jauncey	Jamaica
Schooner Lovely Betty, Daniel Shaw	Coracoa
Cleared for DEPARTURE,	To
Sloop Wolf, Samuel Blow	Monto-Christo
Polly, John Shand	Dominica

Schooner Africa, Alexander Tolmie	Honduras
Sloop Mink, John Bryson	Coracoa
Renah, Abraham Martino	St. Kitts

THE SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT,

to begin this and every Evening during the Season, exactly at Half past Six o'Clock. As many Gentlemen were not to be found at Home when they were waited on with the Subscription Book, Mr. HULETT acquaints them, that he will wait on them on the least Notice.

January 22, 1767.

55-59

PURSUANT to an order made by the worshipful Whitehead Hicks, Esq; mayor, and Elias Desbrosses, Esq; alderman, two of the judges of the mayor's court of the city of New-York, upon the petition of Philip Cockrem, of the city of New-York, joiner, an insolvent debtor, and sundry of his creditors: Notice is hereby given by the said petitioners to all the creditors of the said Philip Cockrem, to shew cause (if any they have) before the said judges, at the dwelling house of the said mayor, situate in Queen-street in the said city, on Wednesday the 28th day of January inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day: (being the day and place by the said judges appointed) why an assignment of the estate of the said Philip Cockrem, should not be made to Anthony Ackley, of the city of New-York, cooper, appointed by the petitioners for that purpose; and the said Philip Cockrem be thereupon discharged, agreeable to the directions of three certain acts of the legislature of the colony of New-York, the one entitled, 'An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for the repealing the acts therein mentioned;' another entitled, 'An act to continue an act, entitled, 'An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for repealing the acts therein mentioned;' with an addition thereto, and the other entitled, 'An act more effectually to secure to creditors the benefits intended by the acts for the relief of insolvent debtors;' New-York, January the 20th 1767.

55

To be Let for a Term of Years,

SEVERAL Lots of Ground, lying in the West-Ward of the City of New-York, at or near the Sign of the Horse and Cart.—Inquire of John De Peyster, jun.

55-58

A Young married woman with a breast of fresh milk, who can be well recommended, is willing to go as a nurse into a gentleman's family, but had rather take a child to nurse in her own.—Inquire of the printer at the Exchange.

54 57

PURSUANT to an order made by the worshipful Whitehead Hicks, Esq; mayor, and Elias Desbrosses, Esq; alderman, two of the judges of the mayor's court of the city of New-York, upon the petition of John M'Chain, of the city of New-York, boatman, an insolvent debtor, and sundry of his creditors: Notice is hereby given by the said petitioners to all the creditors of the said John M'Chain, to shew cause, (if any they have) before the said judges, at the dwelling house of the said mayor, situate in Queen-street, in the said city, on Wednesday the 28th day of January instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day: (being the day and place by the said judges appointed) why an assignment of the estate of the said John M'Chain, should not be made to William Kelly, of the said city, cartman, appointed by the petitioners for that purpose; and the said John M'Chain be thereupon discharged, agreeable to the directions of three certain acts of the legislature of the colony of New-York, the one entitled, 'An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for repealing the acts therein mentioned;' another entitled, 'An act to continue an act, entitled, 'An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for repealing the acts therein mentioned;' with an addition thereto, and the other entitled, 'An act more effectually to secure to creditors the benefits intended by the acts for the relief of insolvent debtors;' New-York, January 20, 1767.

55

RUN away from the subscriber living at Cohansey Bridge, Cumberland county west Jersey, a Negro man named Glasgow, a well set fellow, about eighteen years of age, has a scar on his left cheek, speaks good English; had on and took with him a light grey home spun coat, very large and lined with striped lining, a dark brown waistcoat, with white metal buttons and lined with the same cloth of his coat; buckskin breeches, mended in the seat, a narrow brimmed felt hat; two pair of grey stockings, one ditto worsted, and a pair of half worn shoes, with brass buckles.—Whoever takes up and secures said negro so that his master may have him again shall have eight dollars reward, and reasonable charges paid by Robert Ewing of New-York, merchant, or by

ALEXANDER MOORE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

55 52



**WANTED, a POTTER.**  
A Sober well-behaved Man, who understands the Potter's Business, may hear of good Encouragement by applying to the Printer at the Exchange. 54-57.

To be Let and Sold the following Lots of Ground, viz.  
**TO BE LET**—A Farm of two Hundred and thirty-three Acres, whereof seventy is Wood-Land, situate in the Province of New-Jersey, about 2 Miles from Prince-Town; there are on it a good Dwelling-House, Barn and Orchard.  
**TO BE SOLD OR LET**—A Dwelling-House and Lot of Ground, lying in Prince-Town, opposite the College, very convenient for a Tradesman or Shop-keeper.

**TO BE LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS**—Ten Lots of Land, each Lot containing two Hundred Acres, being in the County of Albany, on the East Side of Hudson's-River, and about ten Miles from Fort Edward.—For further Particulars inquire of Mr. Joseph Olden, at Prince-Town; the Rev. Mr. H. Munro, at Philipburgh, or John Jay, in the City of New-York. 54—

**TO BE SOLD,**  
ON the Manor of Pelham, in the County of Westchester, and Province of New-York, 230 Acres of Land, between East Chester and New-Rochel, about a Mile from a Public Landing; and a half Acres of said Land are Salt-Meadow; said Farm has on it very good Improvements, Houses, Barns, Cyder-Mill, and House; is in good Fence, a great deal of it Stone Wall; it is well timbered and watered, there is a fresh Meadow sufficient to Winter 60 Head of Cattle, Orchard sufficient in a common bearing Year, to make 200 Barrels of Cyder; it lies chiefly on the North Side of the Road and may be sold in separate Pieces if the Purchaser inclines, 25 Acres of it lies on the South Side of the Road, and has a fair Prospect into the Sound. Bonds with satisfactory Security will be accepted as Money and an indisputable Title will be given by  
54— **BERNARD RYNLANDER.**

**Run-away the 2d of this Month,**  
from Capt. John Schermerhorne, a Negro Boy named **ORONOCO**, generally called **NOK**, about 16 or 17 Years old, a likely black Boy; had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, lined with red Baize, Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings and white mill'd Cap.—Whoever will take up the said Boy and bring him to his Master at New-York, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and all reasonable Charges paid. 45

**To be SOLD, or LET,**  
A Well situated house in the town of Jamaica, on Long-Island, being two stories high, four rooms on a floor and a good cellar under the whole; with a good kitchen and well of water, about twelve acres of ground, a small barn and an excellent garden and orchard of the best fruit trees; now occupied by the widow Colligan: Should any person incline to Purchase or hire the above house and ground, they may be informed of particulars, by applying to **EDWARD LAIGHT.**

**TO BE SOLD,**  
A Convenient House and Lot of Ground, situate in Crown-Street, next to the Quaker's Meeting, near the Oswego-Market; the Lot is twenty-five Feet wide in front and rear, 101 in Depth: Any Person inclining to purchase may apply to Catharine Paterfon, living on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title for the same. 54 57

**GARRAT NOEL,**  
Bookfeller, next Door to the Merchant's-Coffee-House, has this Day imported in the Virgin, Polly, Captain Harriot, with a Variety of Book and Stationary Articles, the following:  
**PENHALLOW'S** Draught of the Bay of Honduras.  
Wimble's Draught of North Carolina.  
Charts of the Channel.  
Quarter Waggoners.  
Seaman's Daily Assistant.  
Mariner's Compass and Calendar.  
The Seaman's Vade Mecum.  
Nine leav'd Charts of the West Indies.  
Turlington's Balsam of Life.  
Fiddlestrings of all Sizes.  
Bows and Bridges.  
Violins and Flutes by the best Makers.  
An Assortment of the true African Memorandum Books, in very neat Morocco Cases with Ribbons.  
Ink Chests, and round Ink-Stands, of the best London Pewter, &c. &c. &c.

**This Day is published and sold by said NOEL, BRITISH LIBERTIES, OR the FREE-BORN SUBJECT'S INHERITANCE;**  
Containing the Laws that form the Basis of those Liberties with Observations thereon; ALSO  
An Introductory ESSAY, on Political Liberty, and a comprehensive View of the Constitution of Great-Britain.

The following Character of this Book, is given by the Monthly Reviewers, in June 1766.  
A Publication of this Kind in a free State, is never unreasonable; and this Compilement has the Merit of being more full and methodical, than any Thing of the Kind now extant. Every Statute, and indeed every Mode of legal Proceeding, whereby the Liberty of the Subject is either directly or remotely affected, is here set forth and illustrated by judicious Comments. We must not omit to observe, that the Introduction contains some excellent Reflections, collected from the best Writers, on political Liberty in general, and on the Nature of the British Constitution in particular: The Subjects of this Treatise are too various and diffusive to admit of Abridgement, and indeed the Attempt would be unnecessary; for as every Man is interested in the Contents of this Collection, no one who can read should be without it.  
N. B. The Rev. Mr. Pullin's Essay on the Culture of Silk, is sold by **GARRAT NOEL**, as likewise; a great Variety of Books, by the best Authors on Husbandry, and Gardening.

**PROPOSALS,**  
For Printing by Subscription,  
**TREATISE,**  
Concerning the true Spiritual Religion,

**Delightful Service of the Lord with Fear,**  
**SOLELY**  
Due and Acceptable unto the most Holy and glorious GOD; As distinguished from idolatrous Heathenism, legal Judaism, and lofty Pharisaism.

**IN TWO DISCOURSES,**  
On the Address of CHRIST'S MINISTERS,  
To the ENEMIES of his KINGDOM.

**PSALM II. xi. Serve the Lord with Fear, and rejoice with trembling.**

Proposed to the lowest Capacities, and designed for the Discovery, Abatement and Reformation, on the one Hand, of all those that are equally guilty of Idolatry, Formality and Hypocrisy, worshipping the Image of themselves, instead of a supreme, infinite, amiable and perfect Being.

And for the Edification, Joy, Comfort and Revival, on the other Hand, of all serious and religious Christians.

To which is added, a Discourse upon the true and unfeigned Repentance of John, after the Manifestation of GOD's glorious Majesty, and Answer unto him out of the Whirlwind, **JOB XLII, 5, 6. I have heard of thee, by the hearing of the Ear, but now mine Eye seeth thee, wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in Dust and Ashes.**

By **LAMBERTUS DE RONDE**, Minister of the Protestant Dutch Church in New-York.

**CONDITIONS.**

I. The Work shall be printed on a good Paper, and a new Letter.

II. The Price to Subscribers shall not exceed Five Shillings New-York Currency, and if a great Number of Subscriptions are got, it will be something under.

III. It shall be put to the Press, as soon as a sufficient Number are subscribed for.—And those that take a Dozen shall have them cheaper.

Subscriptions will be taken in at Adrian De Ronde's, in Lary's-Street, and at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

Just imported in the Ship *Prince George*, Captain Hawthorn, from *Bistol*, and to be sold,

By **JAMES DALZELL,**  
At *Burling's-Slip*:

**GUN Powder**, in Half and Quarter Barrels; No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and B. Shot; long & short Pipes, Ware's best Scotch Snuff, in Bladders; *Strasbourg Snuff*, in Pound Canisters; best Velvet and other Cords, *Cheshire* and *Gloucester Cheese*, fine French Plumbs in Boxes, Almonds in the Shell, Raisins and Currants, Allom, Brimsstone, and Copperas; &c. &c. 54-57

**GILBERT FORBES,**

At the Sign of the Broad-Ax, near the Oswego-Market, has just imported in the *Prince George*, Capt. Hawthorn, from Bristol, and the last Vessels from London; a large Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell wholesale and retale, on the lowest Terms, viz.

**IRONMONGERY**, Cutlary, Sadlery, and Brass Furniture of all Sorts; Pots and Kettles, cast at the Air Furnace, which are very thin and light, not inferior to the Holland, for Use or standing the Fire.—Also, Iron Sauce Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chair Boxes, Pot Ash Kettles and Coolers, Chimney-backs and Plates of any Size; and many other Things in that Way. 45-57

**JOHN C. KNAPP,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MONEY SCRIVENER, &c.

WILL continue to render the Public every Service that possibly can derive from close Study, and Application to the Business of this OFFICE, particularly in giving the most impartial and satisfactory Advice, in all Cases of LAW and EQUITY, in settling and adjusting any Account, or Matter in difference between those who prefer amicable Measures to all other; in assisting Persons who have Property in distant Parts, (particularly Great-Britain) readily to recover the same, and where Bills in Chancery, Memorials, &c. are necessary to be preferred, the same will be drawn strictly agreeable to the subject Matter, also WRITINGS and CONVEYANCES of every Kind, fully to answer the intended Purpose, and on Terms to give that easy access designed by the original Plan, whereon this OFFICE was established the 11th of June, 1764.

Punctual Attendance from 8 in the Morning till 8 at Night, and all Letters (if Post paid) duly answered.

Mr. KNAPP, would take a discreet Youth for three Years, on very advantageous Terms.

An APPRENTICE to a Cabinet-Maker and Upholsterer, in good Business is wanted.—Also a healthy Negro Girl, from 9 to 12 Years of Age,—to Guinea born no objection, as the blacker the more agreeable.—Amongst several Negroes in the OFFICE to dispose of, is a very good Wench about 23, and a Girl of 15 this Country born, very handy, sober and honest; not sold for want of Cash, so much as Employ, therefore good Paper will be taken for a Time to be agreed on.  
*Rotten-Row, January 8, 1767.* 53—

THESE are to give Notice, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of James Anderson, late of the County of Somerset, Attorney at Law, deceased, to make immediate Payment unto the Subscribers.

**JOHN ANDERSON,**  
**KENNETH ANDERSON,** Administrators.  
Monmouth, December the 10th, 1766. 51 57

New-York, January 8, 1767.  
**BOLTON and SIGELL,**

TAKE this Method to acquaint the Public, that they propose to open on Monday next, a TAVERN and COFFEE-HOUSE, at the House of Mr. Samuel Francis, near the Exchange, lately kept by Mr. John Jones, and known by the Name of the Queen's-Head Tavern.—Where Gentlemen may depend upon receiving the best of Usage.

As Strangers, they are sensible they can have no Pretensions to the Favour of the Public, but what results from their readiness upon all Occasions to oblige.

Dinners and Public Entertainments, provided at the shortest Notice.—Breakfast in readiness from 9 to 11 o'Clock.

Jellies in the greatest Perfection, also, Rich and plain Cakes, sold by the Weight. 53 56

**RICHARD NORRIS,**

Stay-Maker, from LONDON,

TAKES this Opportunity to inform the Ladies and the Public in general, that he has removed from the Fly, to the House where Mr. Lawbuck lives, opposite to Mr. Elliot's, Taylor, in Broad-Street.—Where he continues to make all Sorts of Stays, Trunks, French and Mecklinburgh Stays, all Sorts of Children's turned Stays and Waistcoats, Ladies Morning Waistcoats, after the newest Fashion and neatest Manner, at the most reasonable Rates.—Ladies that please to Favour him with their Commands, may depend on being as well served as in London.

Ladies that reside in the Country, by sending the Lining of their old Stays, or their Measure, may depend on being neatly fitted and well served,  
By Ladies your humble servant,  
**RICHARD NORRIS.**

By Order of the Common Council, January the 7th, 1767.

WHEREAS it appears to this Board, that very large Sums of Money are due, and in Arrear to this Corporation, from a Number of Persons, for Rents reserved on Grants, (and otherwise) which have been from Time to Time issued to them: It is therefore ordered, that public Notice be given, by publishing this Order in the several News Papers of this City; that unless such Arrears of Rent be paid to the Chamberlain of this Corporation, on or before the first Day of March next, this Board will either re-enter into the Premises, granted to such Persons, who shall appear to be in Arrear that Day, or prosecute them on their Covenants for the same. 53 60 **AUG. V. CORTLANDT, Clk.**

SIXTEEN or eighteen hogheads of Muscovado sugar, to be sold very cheap, by **ABRAHAM DURYEE**, opposite the Fly-market.—He has also to sell—10-4 swanskin blankets, 8 and 9-4 rose blankets, 8-4 and 9-4 green rugs; superlative cloths, of a variety of colours, rattenet, shallons, buttons, silk and hair twist; sewing silk, camblets, and silk camblets, black and cloth colours; three and four thread breeches patterns, black fergedenim, black and blue everlasting; black ruffel, black and brown callimancoes; castor and felt hats, German serge, superfine black hair plush, light colours ditto; oznaburgs, yard wide Irish linens, dowlas; white lead, red lead, Spanish brown, sprush, yellow oaker, vermilion, Prussian blue, litharge, umber, white vitriol; gold leaf, painting brushes, linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, whiting.—Old Madeira wine, brandy, Geneva, Jamaica spirits, West India Rum, Lisbon and Teneriffe wine, claret in bottles. 52 55

**Fifteen Dollars Reward.**

RUN away from their Master in New-York, two indentured Servants, one an English Man, named Joseph M'Nabb, aged about thirty-five Years, writes a good Hand, is a tolerable Scholar; he is about five Feet ten Inches high, of a tawny Complexion, speaks good English; had on when he went away, a brown Wig, a Wool Hat, a dark colour'd Coat and Breeches, striped Waistcoat, grey Stockings and a white Shirt.—The other a Scotch Man, named William Rankin, a Shoe-maker by Trade, about twenty-three Years of Age, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, wears his own Hair; he is about five Feet six Inches high; had on when he went away, a brown coloured Coat and Breeches, striped Druggel Waistcoat, and grey Stockings.—Whoever secures them, so that the Master may have them again, shall have Ten Dollars for M'Nabb's, and Five for Rankin, as a Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by **ALEXANDER M' CULLUGH**, at Mr. Elkanah Deane's, Broad-Street, New-York.  
N. B. It has been remarked by several, that none elopes but Irish People, but it is evident from the above, that there are other People of as bad a Species as the Hibernians. 51—

**JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD, BY BREESE & HOFFMAN,**

In WALL-STREET:  
**INDIA China**, enamelled and blue and white Bowls, Caudle Cups, &c. Sets of Table China, blue and white Cups and Saucers, with small Sets of Service China, Nankin China Mugs, Salt Cellars, &c. &c. Irish & Princes Linens, Yard wide, &c. 7-8, Cotton and Linen Checks; Callimancoes, Tammies, Durants and Irish Poplins; Felt Hats, Taffatics, and Cardinal Silks; Scotch Canaburgs, 9-8, and Yard wide Russia Sheet- ing; Coatings, Flannels, broad Cloths; gilt and other Buttons, and Silk and Hair; Men's black Cravats, Bandanne Handkerchiefs, and Cotton Romalls, Cotton Furniture; Cambricks, and Lawns, in Packets, Humhums, Long Lawns, &c. Choice Madeira Wine, Hyson Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon and Cloves. 45-48

**FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.**

RUN-AWAY in October last from the Manor of Eaton, in Suffolk County—A Negro Man, named Caesar, about five Feet five Inches high—he is bandy legged, walks lame, has thick Lips, and speaks very broken English—took away with him a black and white Kersey Jacket, a brown Duroy Jacket without Sleeves, lined with blue, Leather Breeches, and Tow Cloth Trowers.—He has been seen in this City, in the Fields, near where Major James formerly lived.—Whoever takes him up and brings him to the Printer, at the Exchange, or gives information so that he may be secured, shall have the above Reward.

All Persons are forbid to harbour or conceal the said Run-away, at their Peril.

**NEW-YORK:** Printed by **JOHN HOLT**, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.



# SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

OR GENERAL ADVERTISER,—NUMB. 1255.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1767.

ARTICLES omitted in former PAPERS for want of Room.

LONDON, November 23.

*N* Tuesday last, Notice was sent to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, that a Gentleman, lately deceased, had left the Sum of 6000*l.* to be deposited in their Hands for the Benefit of Soldiers and Sailors who served his Majesty in the late War, and were free of the City before such Servitude, and that the above Sum was ready to be paid the Executors of the Deceased, whenever applied for.

Sir Lawrence Dundas, Bart. has purchased of the Earl of Morton his Right and Property in the Isles of Orkney and Shetland, at the Value of 60,000 Guineas.

Letters from Naples mention, Accounts have been received there from Constantinople, that a late Shock of an Earthquake had done considerable Damage in the Island of Lemnos.

His Danish Majesty has issued an edit, dated the 11th last, by which all his subjects are strictly forbid to embrace the Roman Catholic Religion, and the Jesuits to remain in his Majesty's territories.

Yesterday came on at Hicks's-hall, a most remarkable trial, wherein the Mistress of the White Horse at Poplar (who for many years kept the said house dressed in man's cloths, and served parish-offices with reputation) was plaintiff, and William Barwick defendant. During the course of the trial it appeared that the defendant had extorted divers considerable sums of money from the plaintiff, for concealing her sex, which he was acquainted with; when he was convicted of the said crime on the fullest evidence, to the satisfaction of the whole court.

It is reported that the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Hertford, master of the horse to his Majesty, will, in a few days, be created a Duke.

The wild boar, which lately attacked the French King as he was hunting near Campeigne, tore out the bowels of his horse with his tusks: but his Majesty having luckily a spare horse near him, he got upon it with great agility, and putting the beast immediately to full speed, thus escaped the fury of the enraged animal.

This day the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochefort, set out on his embassy to the court of France.

Oxford, Oct. 14. In consequence of the wholesome and seasonable resolution taken by the justices to suppress all tumultuous proceedings, we had on Saturday last a fuller and more regular market than before. Sad experience teaches, what incompetent lawgivers are a rude mob, led on by ignorance and madness, obstructing the common channels of justice, and introducing that very scarcity they pretend to remedy.

A Letter from a Gentleman at B—n to his Friend in London, dated October 7.

S I R,

I Do not remember to have seen mentioned in any of the public prints, the true cause of a great General's having quitted a certain Potentate's service, which was briefly this: His M—y had issued an order of leave for a certain number of his soldiers to assist the Farmers, &c. in getting in the harvest; for which, as they were to be satisfied by their employers, their military pay was ordered to go into the public treasury, and not into the pockets of the officers, as had been usual heretofore in such cases. The officers thinking this a hardship, particularly so soon after their having been at some extraordinary fatigues during the late war, applied to the great General to represent their case to his M—y, and to intercede in their behalf, which he kindly undertook; but his application was treated in such a manner as greatly disgusted him and occasioned his resigning all his military employments. His M—y, it seems, thought it an improper request to him, to revoke or alter an ordinance which he had issued, tho' solicited in the most cautious, and respectful manner.

Cork, Oct. 27. We have the Pleasure to acquaint the Publick, that in Pursuance to an Application of our worthy Chief Magistrate; immediately upon his coming into Office, their Excellencies the Lords Justices had been pleased to issue a Proclamation, to prevent the Exportation of Potatoes, until

further Orders, which will be of infinite Service to the Poor of this City, as well as to the Kingdom in general.

Dublin, Nov. 1. Yesterday their Excellencies the Lords Justices, attended by a Party of Gen. Honeywood's Horse, went to his Majesty's Park the Phoenix, where the Regiment on Dublin Duty were assembled, and likewise 70 Boys and 30 Girls, the Children and Orphans of Soldiers, and laid the Foundation Stone of an Hospital for their Reception, which will contain about 430 Children. Most of the Governors in Town were present, and a great Number of Spectators, who expressed the highest Pleasure and approbation at so noble and useful a Charity. As all his Majesty's faithful Subjects are so deeply interested in this excellent institution, it cannot be doubted but All will generously concur in the Support of it. The Cannon were fired by the Regiment of Artillery, and answered by the Small Arms of the different Regiments, on their Excellencies laying the Copper-plate inscription.

B O S T O N, December 29.

Last Tuesday Night a Snow Storm began here, which continued all the next Day and Night, during which Time as great a Quantity of Snow fell as has been known at one Time for several Years past, which has rendered the Roads extremely bad for Travelling; in many Places it has drifted to a great height.

The same Day arrived Captain Valentine from Surinam, on his Passage a young Man and the Cooper having some Difference, they got to blows, about two Hours after which the former died: Upon the Arrival of the Vessel here, the Cooper voluntarily surrendered himself into the Hands of Justice.

Just imported in the Minerva, Capt. Clark, from Bristol, and the last Vessels from London, and to be sold cheap, wholesale and retail, by

William Ustick,

At the sign of the Lock and Key, between Burling's and Beckman's ships:

**IRONMONGERY** and cutlery, of various sorts, amongst which are Smiths anvils, vises, benchirons, I. C. No. 3 steel, common ditto, sledges and hand-hammers, neat's leather and common-bellowses, brass pipe ditto, tongs and shovels; frying pans, warming-pans, iron pots and kettles, brass and iron candlesticks; gold scales and weights, common scales and scale-beams, steel-yards; hammers and spades, gun-barrels and locks of the best sort, smoothing irons; FF gunpowder, pigeon, duck and goose shot; the best of Scotch snuff, locks and hinges of all sorts, tacks, brads, and nails of all sorts; carpenters broad-axes and adzes, chisels, furmers and gouges, plane-irons and planes, hammers, gimblets, augers, rules, compasses, brass dividers; table knives and forks, carving knives, and oyster-knives, cutlery, chocolate knives, Barlow's and common penknives; pewter dishes, plates and spoons, shears and scissars, razors and lancets, Temple spectacles, green glass and common ditto, oil-blades and hawks, shoe-tacks, pincers and nippers; machete wax, brass and iron wire; shoe and knee-buckles of many sorts, shoes, and knee-chaps, rotten stone, pumice stone, crucibles; paper and common snuff-boxes, tobacco-boxes, hooks and eyes, nut-crackers, gun-hammers; steel spring snuffers, and common ditto; cross-cut, mill, pit, and frame saws, hand, tenon, and dovetail saws; currying knives, files and rasps, brass work for desks and drawers; waffle-irons, coffin furniture, masons trowels and hammers; house-bells and cranks, carpenters rub-stones, wire and spring mouse and rat traps; red-wood, copperas, boat-chain and plough-traces; single and double plate-iron, likewise Tho. Willcox's best glaz'd fullers press-papers; and many other articles in the Ironmongery and cutlery way, too tedious to mention.

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,

Has imported by the last Vessels from London, a fresh and general Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will Sell at the very lowest Prices, wholesale and retail, at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives constant Attendance himself, Family Prescriptions will be carefully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours duly acknowledged.

The most approved patented Medicines, warranted genuine, from the Original Warehouses.

ROBERT MURRAY,

Is desirous to contract with any Person or Persons, that will engage to deliver him at New-York, next Spring, Six Hundred Pieces of Timber, Thirty Three Feet long; Pine or Gum will do, but should prefer the former:—He will likewise want a large Parcel of small Wood of Eight Feet long; Chestnut will suit best.—New-York, 1st Dec. 1766.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice or two, well recommended, ingenious,—and if capable of writing a good Hand, will be the more acceptable. Inquire of Gerardus Duyckinck, at his Universal Store, at the Old Slip-Market.

There is a convenient place for a wharf, for doops or finalles vessels to lie within two chains of the door: It is suitable for a farmer or a gentleman.—Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to ANNA BOWNE, executrix to Obadiah Bowne, deceased, at Mattawan, who lives within half a mile of the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. ANNA BOWNE. Middletown, July 1. 1766.

There is on a fresh meadow: it is generally good wheat land: There is on it a handsome convenient house almost as good as new, two stories high, and three rooms on a floor, and a large entry, two fire places below, and two above; the lower story is handomely finished, a good stone cellar under the whole house, and a convenient kitchen adjoining; the whole house is shingled with cedar, part of the land has been cleared, and the chief part of the whole place is within good fence.—It lies very handy and pleasant; and is convenient for oysters,

**T O B E S O L D,**  
A plantation in the bounds of Middletown, containing 177 acres, and three fourths of an acre, bounded southerly on Mattawan Creek, facing the bay. It is good land and well timbered: There is on it 23 acres of good salt Meadow, and a large orchard of the best grafted apple trees, some rich swamps, and a considerable quantity of low wood land, which if it were cleared would make good

Just imported from Liverpool, and to be sold, cheap for ready Money only, by Captain BALTHAZER KIP, at his House, in Broad-Street:  
**AN Assortment of Yellow and other Earthen Ware, in Crates, Delf Ware in Casks, Wine Glasses and Tumblers in ditto—Small Bore Long Pipes, White Tiles and Pocket Bottles.**



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